

calibration station. Signals for requesting calibration service are described in the current editions of the Coast Guard Light Lists. In the case of sequenced radiobeacon stations, continuous transmission for calibration purposes cannot be made without interference resulting with other stations in the same frequency group.

**§ 62.61 Caution.**

(a) A vessel steering a course for a radiobeacon should observe the same precautions that apply when steering for a light or any other mark.

(b) Distance cannot be accurately determined by radiobeacon signal. Mariners must exercise extreme caution when the aid to navigation which supports the radiobeacon is not visible, and no other means of determining its distance is available.

(c) If the radiobeacon is aboard a Large Navigational Buoy (LNB) or on any marine site, particular care should be exercised to avoid the possibility of collision. In addition, caution should be exercised in using radiobeacons aboard floating aids, because of the possibility that the aid could be off station.

**Subpart D—Public Participation in the Aids to Navigation System**

**§ 62.63 Recommendations.**

(a) The public may recommend changes to existing aids to navigation, request new aids or the discontinuation of existing aids, and report aids no longer necessary for maritime safety. These recommendations should be sent to the appropriate District Commander.

(b) Recommendations, requests and reports should be documented with as much information as possible to justify the proposed action. Desirable information includes:

(1) Nature of the vessels which transit the area(s) in the question, including type, displacement, draft, and number of passengers and crew.

(2) Where practicable, the kinds of navigating devices used aboard such vessels (e.g., magnetic or gyro compasses, radio direction finders, radar, loran, and searchlights).

(3) A chartlet or sketch describing the actual or proposed location of the aid(s), and a description of the action requested or recommended.

**§ 62.65 Procedure for reporting defects and discrepancies.**

(a) Mariners should notify the nearest Coast Guard facility immediately of any observed aids to navigation defects or discrepancies.

(b) The Coast Guard cannot monitor the many thousands of aids in the U.S. Aids to Navigation System simultaneously and continuously. As a result, it is not possible to maintain every aid operating properly and on its charted position at all times. Marine safety will be enhanced if persons finding aids missing, sunk, capsized, damaged, off station, or showing characteristics other than those advertised in the Light List, or other publication, promptly inform the Coast Guard. When making the report to the Coast Guard the mariner should consult the Light List to ensure the correct geographical information is used due to the similarity of names and geographical areas.

(c) Procedures for reporting defects and discrepancies:

(1) *Radio messages* should be prefixed “Coast Guard” and transmitted directly to a Government shore radio station listed in Chapter five, Section 500D of Radio Navigational Aids Publication, 117A and 117B, for relay to the relevant District Commander.

(2) *Radio-telegraph* communication may be established by using the general call “NCG” on the 500 kilohertz frequency.

(3) *Commercial communications facilities* should be used only when vessels are unable to contact a Government shore radio station. Charges for these messages will be accepted “collect” by the Coast Guard.

**PART 64—MARKING OF STRUCTURES, SUNKEN VESSELS AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS**

**Subpart A—General**

Sec.	
64.01	Purpose.
64.03	Scope.
64.06	Definition of terms.